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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/807,949	03/24/2004	Tong Zhang	200300641	4075	
2207,	7590 01/05/200 CKARD COMPANY	EXAMINER			
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION			PERUNGAVOOR, SATHYANARAYA V		
	NS, CO 80527-2400		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2624		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			01/05/2009	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

JERRY.SHORMA@HP.COM mkraft@hp.com ipa.mail@hp.com

	Applicat	tion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		949	ZHANG, TONG				
		er	Art Unit				
	SATH V.	PERUNGAVOOR	2624				
The MAILING DATE of this commu Period for Reply	nication appears on th	he cover sheet with the d	correspondence ad	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE - Extensions of time may be available under the provision after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this con - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for rep Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE OF T ns of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e nmunication. statutory period will apply and ly will, by statute, cause the ap	THIS COMMUNICATION EVENT, however, may a reply be tir will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from explication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) fi	led on 02 Sentember	2008					
2a) This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is						
<u> </u>	/ —		osecution as to the	e merits is			
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
•	tioo dildoi Ex parto Q	ady,0, 1000 0.B. 11, 10	00 0.0. 210.				
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 23-48 is/are pending in th	e application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>23-48</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restr	iction and/or election	requirement.					
Application Papers							
	he Evaminer						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Tr) The battroi declaration is objected	to by the Examiner. I	Note the attached Office	: Action of form P	10-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priorit 2. Certified copies of the priorit 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internat * See the attached detailed Office act	y documents have be y documents have be s of the priority docum ional Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in Applicat nents have been receive ule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

[1] A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on September 2, 2008 has been entered.

Response to Arguments/Amendments

[2] Presented arguments have been fully considered, but are rendered moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

[3] Claims 36-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as not falling within one of the four statutory categories of invention. Supreme Court precedent¹ and recent Federal Circuit decisions² indicate that a statutory "process" under 35 U.S.C. 101 must (1) be tied to another statutory category (such as a particular apparatus), or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or material)

¹ Diamond v. Diehr, 450 U.S. 175, 184 (1981); Parker v. Flook, 437 U.S. 584, 588 n.9 (1978); Gottschalk v. Benson, 409 U.S. 63, 70 (1972); Cochrane v. Deener, 94 U.S. 780, 787-88 (1876).

² In re Bilski, 88 USPQ2d 1385 (Fed. Cir. 2008).

to a different state or thing. While the instant claim(s) recite a series of steps or acts to be performed, the claim(s) neither transform underlying subject matter nor positively tie to another statutory category that accomplishes the claimed method steps, and therefore do not qualify as a statutory process. The claims recite process steps without being tied to an apparatus/system, such as a computer or processor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

[4] Claims 23, 25, 26, 28-33, 36, 38, 39 and 41-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Toklu et al. ("Toklu") [US 6,549,643 B1].

Regarding claim 23, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

A key-frame extraction system [fig. 1], comprising: video frame extractor (i.e. 12) that extracts each of a series of video frames (i.e. segments) from a video [fig. 1; col. 5, ll. 39-44]; a set of frame analyzers (i.e. 15, 16, 17) that obtain the series of video frames in parallel from the video frame extractor (i.e. 12), each frame analyzer selecting a corresponding set of candidate key-frames from the series by performing a different corresponding analysis on each video frame in the series such that the analyses are selected to detect multiple types of meaningful content in the video [fig. 1; col. 5, l. 61-col. 6, l. 7]; key-frame selector (i.e. 18) that obtains the corresponding candidate key-frames from each frame analyzer (i.e. 15, 16, 17) and arranges the candidate key-frames into a set of clusters (i.e. segments) and that selects one of the candidate key-frames (i.e. reference key frame) from each cluster (i.e. segment) as a key-frame for the video [fig. 4; col. 13, ll. 60-66].

Regarding claim 25, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the key-frame selector (i.e. 18) selects the key-frames by determining an importance score (i.e. object motion) for each candidate key-frame in each cluster (i.e. segment) [fig. 4; col. 13, ll. 60-66].

Regarding claim 26, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 25, wherein the key-frame selector (i.e. 18) determines the importance scores (i.e. object motion) by determining an image content (i.e. region segmentation) of each candidate key-frame [fig. 4; col. 13, ll. 37-40].

Application/Control Number: 10/807,949

Page 5

Art Unit: 2624

Regarding claim 28, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the key-frame selector (i.e. 18) selects the key-frames by determining an image quality (i.e. object motion) for each candidate key-frame in each cluster (i.e. segment) [fig. 4; col. 13, ll. 60-66].

Regarding claim 29, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the frame analyzers include a color histogram analyzer (i.e. 17) [fig. 1].

Regarding claim 30, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the frame analyzers include a color layout (i.e. distribution or histogram) analyzer (i.e. 17) [fig. 1].

Regarding claim 31, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the frame analyzers include a fast camera motion detector (i.e. 15) [fig. 1].

Regarding claim 32, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the frame analyzers include a camera motion tracker (i.e. 15) [fig. 1].

Regarding claim 33, Toklu meets the claim limitations, as follows:

Art Unit: 2624

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the frame analyzers include an object motion analyzer (i.e. 15) [fig. 1].

Regarding claims 36, 38, 39 and 41-46, all claimed limitations are set forth and rejected as per discussion for claims 23, 25, 26 and 28-33.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- [5] Claims 24, 27, 34, 37, 40 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toklu in view of Wu et al. ("Wu") [US 2003/0068087 A1].

Regarding claim 24, Toklu meets the claim limitations as set forth in claim 23.

Toklu does not explicitly disclose the following claim limitations:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, further comprising an audio event detector that obtains the series of video frames from the video frame extractor and that selects a corresponding set of candidate key-frames from the series by performing an audio analysis on each video frame in the series and that provides the corresponding set of candidate key-frames to the key-frame selector.

However, in the same field of endeavor Wu discloses the deficient claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, further comprising an audio event detector (i.e. 501) that obtains the series of video frames from the video frame extractor (i.e. 40) and that selects a corresponding set of candidate key-frames (i.e. frames with human sounds) from the series by performing an audio analysis on each video frame in the series and that provides the corresponding set of candidate key-frames (i.e. frames with human sounds) to the key-frame selector (i.e. 503) [paras. 0027 and 0041].

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Toklu with Wu to include audio analysis the motivation being to reduce the amount of image processing performed on the video data [para. 0026].

Regarding claim 27, Toklu meets the claim limitations as set forth in claim 25.

Toklu does not explicitly disclose the following claim limitations:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 25, wherein the key-frame selector determines the importance scores by determining an audio content of each candidate key-frame.

However, in the same field of endeavor Wu discloses the deficient claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 25, wherein the key-frame selector (i.e. 503) determines the importance scores (i.e. whether or not to process the frame) by determining

an audio content (i.e. human sounds) of each candidate key-frame [paras. 0027 and 0041].

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Toklu with Wu to include audio analysis the motivation being to reduce the amount of image processing performed on the video data [para. 0026].

Regarding claim 34, Toklu meets the claim limitations as set forth in claim 23.

Toklu does not explicitly disclose the following claim limitations:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the frame analyzers include a human face detector.

However, in the same field of endeavor Wu discloses the deficient claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, wherein the frame analyzers include a human face detector (i.e. 503) [para. 0031].

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Toklu with Wu to include face detection the motivation being human faces are most important users of video content [para. 0005].

Regarding claims 37, 40 and 47, all claimed limitations are set forth and rejected as per discussion for claims 24, 27 and 34.

[6] Claims 35 and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toklu in view of Dimitrova et al. ("Dimitrova") [US 6,125,229].

Regarding claim 35, Toklu meets the claim limitations as set forth in claim 23.

Toklu does not explicitly disclose the following claim limitations:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, further comprising a user interface for displaying a set of video frames in the video previous to each key-frame and a set of video frames in the video subsequent to each key-frame and for obtaining a user selection of one or more of the video frames

However, in the same field of endeavor Dimitrova discloses the deficient claim limitations, as follows:

The key-frame extraction system of claim 23, further comprising a user interface for displaying a set of video frames in the video previous to each key-frame and a set of video frames in the video subsequent to each key-frame and for obtaining a user selection of one or more of the video frames [col. 12, ll. 59-67]

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Toklu with Dimitrova and include user input the reasoning being that user's desire should be taken into account.

Regarding claim 48, all claimed limitations are set forth and rejected as per discussion for claim 35.

Application/Control Number: 10/807,949 Page 10

Art Unit: 2624

Contact Information

[7] Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Mr. Sath V. Perungavoor whose telephone number is (571) 272-7455. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Mr. Matthew C. Bella whose telephone number is (571) 272-7778, can be reached on Monday to

Friday from 9:00am to 5:00pm. The fax phone number for the organization where this application

or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dated: January 1, 2009

/Sath V. Perungavoor/

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